

Material Safety Data Sheet

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PRODUCT NAME:SCOTCHKOTE 413/215 PC**MANUFACTURER:**3M**DIVISION:**Electrical Markets Division**ADDRESS:**3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA

Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

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80-6107-8162-9, 80-6107-8163-7, 80-6107-8164-5

This product is a kit or a multipart product which consists of multiple, independently packaged components. An SDS for each of these components is included. Please do not separate the component SDSs from this cover page. The document numbers of the SDSs for components of this product are:

18-5028-8, 18-5041-1

Revision Changes: Section 16: Disclaimer (first paragraph) information was modified. Section 16: Disclaimer (second paragraph) information was modified. Kit: Component heading paragraph information was modified. Kit: Division name information was modified. Section 16: Web address information was modified. Section 11: Address information was modified. Copyright information was modified. Telephone header information was modified. Company Telephone information was modified.

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. 3M MAKES NO

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SCOTCHKOTE 413/215 PC 06/16/14

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Document Group:	18-5028-8	Version Number:	11.01
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchkote[™] Rebar Liquid Patch Compound 413/215 PC Part A

Product Identification Numbers

80-6107-8168-6, 80-6300-0150-3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Coating, Part A of 2 Part Patch Material for Epoxy Coating

pplier's details	
ANUFACTURER: 3M	
VISION: Electrical Ma	arkets Division
DDRESS: 3M Center, S	St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
lephone: 1-888-3M H	ELPS (1-888-364-3577)
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1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 3.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements Signal word

Danger

Symbols Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs: sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system $\ \ |$

sensory organs

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to

extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE	25036-25-3	60 - 80 Trade Secret *
DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL)		
ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	10 - 25 Trade Secret *
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	34590-94-8	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	108-83-8	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.25 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:100 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	108-83-8	ACGIH	TWA:25 ppm	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	108-83-8	OSHA	TWA:290 mg/m3(50 ppm)	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
2- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	SKIN
2- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	OSHA	TWA:600 mg/m3(100 ppm)	SKIN
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear liquid. Hydrcarbon odor.
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	148 - 356 °F
Flash Point	97 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	<=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :BUOAC=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	36.5 % volume
Vapor Pressure	26 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]
Vapor Density	>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Density	1.07 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.07 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	271 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> :tested per EPA method 24] [<i>Details</i> :For coating mixture of Parts A and B]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents

Avoid exposure to reducing agents. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Substance

None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Moderate Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 1,600 mg/kg
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,000 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 11,000-13,800 mg/kg
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 56 mg/l
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,100 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,000 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,180 mg/kg
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Inhalation- Vapor (4	Rat	LC50 > 5 mg/l

Acute Toxicity

	hours)		
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,265 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
	Vapor		
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not available	Minimal irritation
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Not	Mild irritant
	available	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER -	Human	Sensitizing
DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	and	
	animal	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Human	Not classified
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not classified
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Human	Not classified
METHYL ALCOHOL	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750	2 generation

	1	l	1	0 / 1	
ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL)				mg/kg/day	
ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER					
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL)	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 300	during
ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL	Dermar	Not classified for development	Rubbit	mg/kg/day	organogenesi
ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL)				ing ng duy	s
ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER					5
DI(4-HYDROYXPHENOL)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750	2 generation
ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL	ingestion	i tot elussifica for acterophicit	rut	mg/kg/day	2 generation
ETHER - DI(4-HYDROXYPHENOL)				ing ng duy	
ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER					
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 11	2 generation
	minutation	rot clussified for male reproduction	itut	mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328	2 generation
I METHOXI 2 I KOIMIOE	ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	wiouse	mg/kg/day	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 3.7	2 generation
I-METHOX I-2-I KOI ANOL	minalation	Not classified for remain reproduction	Kat	mg/l	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 3,328	2 generation
I-METHOX I-2-I KOI ANOL	ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	wiouse	mg/kg	2 generation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 370	during
1-METHOAT-2-FROFANOL	ingestion	Not classified for development	Kat	mg/kg	gestation
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3.7	2 generation
1-METHOAT-2-FROFANOL	minalation	Not classified for development	Kat	mg/l	2 generation
2-	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple	NOAEL 1.82	during
Z- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPAN	minalation	Not classified for development	animal		
				mg/l	organogenesi
OL	X 1 1		species		S
XYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not	occupational
	× .:			available	exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not	during .
				available	organogenesi
XYLENE	Inhalation	Net designed for development	Medicale	NOAEL Not	S decision of
AYLENE	Innalation	Not classified for development	Multiple		during
			animal	available	gestation
2 C DIMETUVI A HERTANONE	Tu a sati su	Not alors for the formal and the star	species	NOAEL 1 000	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	premating & during
				mg/kg	
2 C DIMETUVI A HERTANONE	Tu a sati su	Not design defension de stien	D-4	NOAEL 1,000	gestation 2 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat		2 weeks
2 C DIMETUNI A HERTANONE	Trenetien	Net desided for development		mg/kg/day	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000	premating &
				mg/kg/day	during
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Net designed for development	D-4	NOAEL 4.3	gestation
EIHYLBENZENE	Innalation	Not classified for development	Rat		premating &
				mg/l	during
	X 1 1 .:		- D	NO AFL 20	gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38	during
	T			mg/l	gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200	premating &
				mg/kg/day	during
METUNI ALCOHOL	In section	Net designed former 1 1 1	D-4	NOAEL 1 (00	gestation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600	21 days
	·			mg/kg/day	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000	during
				mg/kg/day	organogenesi
	1 x 1 4				s
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3	during
				mg/l	organogenesi
					S

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

01/04/18

specific rarger Organ	romency s	mgie exposure				
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1-METHOXY-2-	Dermal	central nervous	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL	13 weeks
PROPANOL 1-METHOXY-2-	Inhalation	system depression central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	1,800 mg/kg NOAEL Not	
PROPANOL		system depression	dizziness		available	
2-	Dermal	central nervous	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL	
METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL		system depression			2,850 mg/kg	
2-	Inhalation	central nervous	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 3.07	7 hours
METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL		system depression			mg/l	
2-	Ingestion	central nervous	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL	
METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL		system depression			5,000 mg/kg	
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness		available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5	not available
VVI ENE	Tab. 1.7	1	N-4 -1:6 1	M	mg/l	
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
				animal species	available	
XYLENE	Industion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Multiple	NOAEL Not	
AILENE	Ingestion	system depression	dizziness	animal	available	
		system depression	uizziiess	species	available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250	not applicable
ATELNE	ingestion	cycs		Rut	mg/kg	not appricable
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Rat	NOAEL Not	
HEPTANONE		system depression	dizziness		available	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Rat	NOAEL Not	
HEPTANONE		system depression	dizziness		available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	NOAEL Not	
	muuton	reopriatory initiation	data are not sufficient for	and	available	
			classification	animal		
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Professio	NOAEL Not	
		system depression	dizziness	nal	available	
				judgeme		
				nt		
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the	Human	LOAEL 9.4	not available
			data are not sufficient for classification		mg/l	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Multiple	NOAEL not	1
	C	system depression	dizziness	animal	available	
				species		
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	not available
METHVI ALCOHOL	Inhol-+	system depression	dizziness	Det	available	6 hour-
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
			L classification			
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	blindness	classification Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

1 0 0		repeated exposure		-	-	1
Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DI(4- HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
DI(4- HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Dermal	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DI(4- HYDROYXPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER - DI(4- HYDROXYPHENOL) ISOPROPYLIDENE COPOLYMER	Ingestion	auditory system heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.7 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11 mg/l	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.2 mg/l	10 days
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 920 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 9,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Inhalation	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.21 mg/l	90 days
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system kidney	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

		and/or bladder				
XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory system nervous system	Causes damage to organs through	Rat	LOAEL 0.4	4 weeks
			prolonged or repeated exposure		mg/l	
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.4 mg/l	6 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	9 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Inhalation	endocrine system hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.6 mg/l	6 weeks
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Ingestion	heart endocrine system liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	90 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	90 days
2,6-DIMETHYL-4- HEPTANONE	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	3 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair muscles	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years

ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTANONE	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for
	classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical	Hazards
----------	---------

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7	Trade Secret < 2
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 1.5

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: 2Flammability: 3Physical Hazard: 0Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use

and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

Document Group:	18-5028-8	Version Number:	11.01
Issue Date:	01/04/18	Supercedes Date:	07/25/17

Reason for Reissue

Conversion to GHS format SDS.

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Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	18-5041-1	Version Number:	12.01
Issue Date:	01/04/18	Supercedes Date:	07/25/17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M[™] Scotchkote[™] Rebar Liquid Patch Compound 413/215 PC Part B

Product Identification Numbers

80-6107-8172-8, 80-6300-0151-1

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Coating, Part B of a 2 Part Patch Material for Epoxy Coating

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Electrical Markets Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number 1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 4. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A. Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger Symbols Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |



Hazard Statements Combustible liquid.

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs: sensory organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: sensory organs $\quad \mid$

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.21% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.27% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	55 - 65
MODIFIED ALIPHATIC POLYAMIDE SOLUTION	106906-26-7	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	34590-94-8	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	51274-00-1	1 - 5
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1 Trade Secret *
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	112-24-3	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	112-57-2	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required Net amplicable

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments

ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	AIHA	TWA:44.2 mg/m3(10 ppm)	
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	112-24-3	AIHA	TWA:6 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMIN E	112-57-2	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):5 mg/m3(1 ppm)	SKIN; Dermal sensitizer
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
XYLENE	1330-20-7	OSHA	TWA:435 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3	
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):0.025 mg/m3	A2: Suspected human carcin.
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	OSHA	TWA Table Z- 1(respirable):0.05 mg/m3;TWA Table Z- 3(respirable):0.1 mg/m3	
2- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	SKIN
2- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY PROPANOL	34590-94-8	OSHA	TWA:600 mg/m3(100 ppm)	SKIN
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	OSHA	TWA:260 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	SKIN

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide ventilated enclosure for heat curing. Curing enclosures must be exhausted to outdoors or to a suitable emission control device. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Full Face Shield Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:LiquidOdor, Color, Grade:Green liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point148 - 401 °FFlash Point140 °F [Test Method:Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammabils Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammabils Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std: NATER=1]	.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properti	
Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point148 - 401 °FFlash Point140 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method: Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method: tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	General Physical Form:	Liquid
pHNo Data AvailableMelting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point148 - 401 °FFlash Point140 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Odor, Color, Grade:	Green liquid. Hydrocarbon odor.
Melting pointNo Data AvailableBoiling Point148 - 401 °FFlash Point140 °F [Test Method:Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailableSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Odor threshold	No Data Available
Boiling Point148 - 401 °FFlash Point140 °F [<i>Test Method</i> : Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> : BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [<i>Test Method</i> : Calculated] [<i>Details:@</i> 55C]Vapor Density<=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> : AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [<i>Ref Std</i> : WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [<i>Test Method</i> : tested per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> For	рН	No Data Available
Flash Point140 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Tagliabue Closed Cup]Evaporation rate>=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [<i>Test Method:</i> Calculated] [<i>Details:@</i> 55C]Vapor Density<=1 [<i>Ref Std:</i> AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [<i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [<i>Test Method:</i> tested per EPA method 24] [<i>Details:</i> For	Melting point	No Data Available
Evaporation rate>=1[Ref Std:BUOAC=1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Boiling Point	148 - 401 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Flash Point	140 °F [Test Method: Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits(LEL)1 % volumeFlammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Evaporation rate	>=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :BUOAC=1]
Flammable Limits(UEL)36.5 % volumeVapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]	Flammable Limits(LEL)	1 % volume
Vapor Density<=1 [Ref Std:AIR=1]	Flammable Limits(UEL)	36.5 % volume
Density1.42 g/mlSpecific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Vapor Pressure	3 mmHg [Test Method:Calculated] [Details:@55C]
Specific Gravity1.42 [Ref Std:WATER=1]Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Vapor Density	<=1 [<i>Ref Std</i> :AIR=1]
Solubility in WaterNegligibleSolubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Density	1.42 g/ml
Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Specific Gravity	1.42 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Solubility in Water	Negligible
Autoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Decomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
ViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds271 g/l [Test Method:tested per EPA method 24] [Details:For	Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
	Viscosity	No Data Available
	Volatile Organic Compounds	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents

Avoid reducing agents. Avoid possible sources of ignition.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Aldehydes	Not Specified
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Vapors from heated material may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing,

ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Auditory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include hearing impairment, balance dysfunction and ringing in the ears.

Neurological Effects: Signs/symptoms may include personality changes, lack of coordination, sensory loss, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors, and/or changes in blood pressure and heart rate.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP	14808-60-7	Known human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ETHYLBENZENE	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
QUARTZ SILICA	14808-60-7	Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans	International Agency for Research on Cancer
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Trade Secret	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Additional Information:

Persons previously sensitized to amines may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to certain other amines.

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,000 mg/kg
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,180 mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 8.8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)	_	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,230 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,531 mg/kg
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
XYLENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 4,200 mg/kg
XYLENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 29 mg/l
	Vapor (4		-
	hours)		
XYLENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,523 mg/kg
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 550 mg/kg
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,500 mg/kg
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 660 mg/kg
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,140 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 15,433 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 17.4 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,769 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)		LD50 17.000 /
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
QUARTZ SILICA	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation- Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 50 - 300 mg/kg

01/04/18

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Human	No significant irritation
	and	
	animal	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Multiple	Mild irritant
	animal	
	species	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation
QUARTZ SILICA	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	

METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Rabbit	Corrosive
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
XYLENE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Rabbit	Corrosive
ETHYLBENZENE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
CARBON BLACK	Rabbit	No significant irritation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	Human	Not classified
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Human	Not classified
	and	
	animal	
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
ETHYLBENZENE	Human	Not classified
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Human	Not classified
METHYL ALCOHOL	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	In vivo	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
XYLENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHYLBENZENE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
ETHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CARBON BLACK	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

CARBON BLACK	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
QUARTZ SILICA	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
METHYL ALCOHOL	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
XYLENE	Ingestion	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
XYLENE	Inhalation	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Multiple	Carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Multiple	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		animal	sufficient for classification
		species	
CARBON BLACK	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	Human	Carcinogenic
		and	
		animal	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
		animal	
		species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
2- METHOXYMETHYLETHOXYPROPAN OL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.82 mg/l	during organogenesi s
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to female reproduction	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Toxic to development	official classifica tion	NOAEL Not available	

XYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
XYLENE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	during organogenesi s
XYLENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	premating & during gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day	21 days
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Mouse	LOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	during organogenesi s

Lactation

Name	Route	Species	Value
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	Rat	Not classified for effects on or via lactation
XYLENE	Ingestion	Mouse	Not classified for effects on or via lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
2- METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL	Dermal	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2,850 mg/kg	
2- METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 3.07 mg/l	7 hours
2- METHOXYMETHYLETH OXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 5,000 mg/kg	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Causes damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 6.3 mg/l	8 hours
XYLENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	not available
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL Not available	

				species		
XYLENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg	not applicable
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	blindness	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CALCIUM CARBONATE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 9,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Inhalation	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.21 mg/l	90 days
2- METHOXYMETHYLET HOXYPROPANOL	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years

			classification			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	endocrine system muscles kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
BENZYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 645 mg/kg/day	8 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	28 days
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair immune system muscles nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
IRON OXIDE (Fe203)	Inhalation	respiratory system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.2 mg/l	14 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 0.4 mg/l	4 weeks
XYLENE	Inhalation	auditory system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l	5 days
XYLENE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Inhalation	heart endocrine system hematopoietic system muscles kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.5 mg/l	13 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	2 weeks
XYLENE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
XYLENE	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
XYLENE	Ingestion	heart skin endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system respiratory system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.4 mg/l	28 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	5 days
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	103 weeks
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 4.2 mg/l	90 days

		muscles		species		
ETHYLBENZENE	Inhalation	heart immune system respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 3.3 mg/l	2 years
ETHYLBENZENE	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 680 mg/kg/day	6 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
QUARTZ SILICA	Inhalation	silicosis	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.55 mg/l	4 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 13.1 mg/l	6 weeks
METHYL ALCOHOL	Ingestion	liver nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
XYLENE	Aspiration hazard
ETHYLBENZENE	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. If no other disposal options are available, waste product that has been completely cured or polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations.

Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Serious eye damage or eye irritation Skin Corrosion or Irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7	Trade Secret < 1.5
XYLENE (Benzene, dimethyl-)	1330-20-7	< 1.5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Trade Secret < 1

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	Regulation	<u>Status</u>
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched (Phenol, 4-nonyl-,	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
branched)		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched (Phenol, nonyl-)	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5	Proposed
		SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 5 SNUR or Consent Order Chemicals	Proposed

This material contains a chemical subject to a proposed EPA Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5)

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	Reference
PHENOL, 4-NONYL-, branched	84852-15-3	79 FR 59186

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 1 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard ClassificationHealth: 3Flammability: 2Physical Hazard: 1Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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Conversion to GHS format SDS.

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